

United States Patent and Trademark Office

ITED STATES DEPARTM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/669,162	09/22/2003	Ronald R. Breaker	25006.0016U2	4368	
23859	7590 04/21/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
NEEDLE & ROSENBERG, P.C. SUITE 1000		ZARA, JANE J			
999 PEACHTREE STREET			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ATLANTA,	GA 30309-3915		1635		

DATE MAILED: 04/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/669,162	BREAKER ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Jane Zara	1635			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)[X]	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 Se	entember 2003				
	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
/—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
•	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠	. 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are pending in the application.					
·-	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
•	6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.					
•	Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> are subject to restriction and/or e	election requirement.				
Application	on Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2) Notice 3) Inform	e (s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

Application/Control Number: 10/669,162

Art Unit: 1635

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-19 are pending in the instant application.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-7, drawn to regulatable gene expression constructs comprising riboswitches, classified in class 536, subclass 24.3.
- II. Claims 8-11, drawn to methods of detection, classified in class 435, subclass 6.
- III. Claims 12-18, drawn to methods of inhibiting gene expression, classified in class 435, subclass 91.1.
- IV. Claim 19, drawn to methods of identifying riboswitches, classified in class435, subclass 4.

Applicants are further required to elect one riboswitch or structure from claims 6 or 12-17, as appropriate, with the corresponding elected Group.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons: Inventions II and III and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the different inventions are drawn to different methods that result in different

biological properties or functions: methods to detect a compound of interest (Group II), methods to inhibit gene expression (Group III) and methods to identify riboswitches (Group IV). Each method involves monitoring or assaying a distinct function or biological effect and therefore comprises different and distinct steps, each examining a different biological outcome. In addition, the transformation of the different and distinct nucleic acid compositions comprises different and distinct methods steps. The searches required for proper examination of each distinct group are not coextensive: A search of methods to identify riboswitches or methods to inhibit gene expression in vitro or in vivo would not be coextensive with those methods for detecting compounds of interest in a biological sample using a riboswitch, although some searches may be overlapping.

Inventions I and II-III are related as product and processes of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case the gene expression constructs can be used for diagnosis or detection of compounds, or can be used to inhibit target gene expression in vitro or in vivo.

The different inventions drawn to different and distinct riboswitches or nucleic acid constructs are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and have different modes of operation, different chemical or biological structures, functions or effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case,

the different and distinct structures listed in claims 6, 12-17 are chemically, biologically and functionally distinct and one does not render the other obvious. Moreover, the methods involving the use of each of these distinct constructs are distinct from each other. For these reasons, the inventions of these different composition and methods Groups are patentably distinct.

Searching the inventions of Groups comprising all of the different structures, and the various methods comprising them, together would impose a serious search burden. In the instant case, the search of the distinct methods and compositions are not coextensive. There is a search burden also in the non-patent literature. Prior to the concomitant construction and utilization of the different nucleic acid constructs of interest there may be journal articles devoted solely to one Group or nucleic acid construct that would not have described the compositions and methods of the other Group. Searching, therefore is not coextensive. As such, it would be burdensome to search the inventions of the different Groups together.

Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the methods comprising use of these different nucleic acids are unrelated as they comprise distinct steps and utilize different nucleic acid constructs which demonstrates that each method has a different mode of operation. The methodology and materials necessary for each of these distinct methods differ significantly, and each Group constitutes a biologically, chemically and functionally distinct and different composition and method and therefore

Art Unit: 1635

each involves a patentably distinct invention. Therefore, each method is divergent in materials and steps. For these reasons the inventions of these different Groups are patentably distinct.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Conclusion

Certain papers related to this application may be submitted to Art Unit 1635 by facsimile transmission. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notices published in the Official Gazette, 1156 OG 61 (November 16, 1993) and 1157 OG 94 (December 28, 1993) (see 37 C.F.R. 1.6(d)). The official fax telephone number for the Group is 571-273-8300. NOTE: If Applicant *does* submit a paper by fax, the original signed copy should be retained by applicant or applicant's representative. NO DUPLICATE COPIES SHOULD BE SUBMITTED so as to avoid the processing of duplicate papers in the Office.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Jane Zara** whose telephone number is **(571) 272-0765**. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Wang, can be reached on (571) 272-0811. Any inquiry regarding

Application/Control Number: 10/669,162 Page 7

Art Unit: 1635

this application should be directed to the patent analyst, Katrina Turner, whose telephone number is (571) 272-0564. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jane Zara 4-16-06

JANE ZARA, PH.D.
PRIMARY EXAMINER